

# Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

### A Summary of Important Events.

The Republican Convention of the Twelfth Illinois District nominated Hon. T. L. Morrison for Congress.

The Mexican Government declines to allow Gen. Hach to follow Victorio across the boundary, on account of its establishing a dangerous precedent.

The President of the Memphis Board of Health published a card on the 19th denying the report that a case of yellow fever had occurred in that city. He says no case of any kind at all resembling yellow fever has occurred in Memphis this year.

DR. TANNER entered upon the twenty-first day of his fasting at Clarendon Hall, New York, on the 18th. Pulse, temperature and respiration were all nearly normal; weight, 135 pounds, a total decrease of 22-12 pounds since the beginning of his fast.

The new census gives the following population to the cities named: New Orleans, 215,320; Richmond, Va., 63,243; Nashville, 43,453; Dallas, Tex., 33,466; Mobile, 22,000; Little Rock, 15,000; Knoxville, Tenn., 13,282; and Macon, Ga., 12,695.

The reported serious illness of Senator Cameron is contradicted upon the authority of that gentleman himself, who declares that he never felt better in his life. It is now reported that he will take an active part in the canvass.

DR. C. B. WHITE, Sanitary Director of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association, and Dr. Jones, President of the Board of Health, certify there is not a case of yellow fever in New Orleans, nor has there been a case in that city this summer.

The survey of the Mississippi River, under the direction of the Coast Survey, will not begin until October, when the weather becomes more suitable. It is then proposed to place seven parties on the lower river, and to press the work forward with all the energy consistent with accurate work.

GEN. NEAL DOW has written a letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency by the National Prohibition party. He says that "he considers the suppression of Intemperance to be an object of far greater importance than any other claiming the attention of the country."

The Secretary of War has ordered Gen. Pope to turn over to the civil authorities the land and buildings, and the means of transportation upon Indian territory, and meanwhile the Attorney-General is to determine upon the method of prosecution to which they will be subjected.

DURING the month of June there arrived in the United States 72,567 immigrants. Of this number Ireland furnished the largest quota, and Germany the next largest. The immigrant arrivals at the port of New York alone for the year ending June 30 were 263,726, against 2,224 for the preceding twelve months.

The State Department is in receipt of information that the vessel which recently fired on two American schooners in Cuban waters was the Canto, a small screw steamer belonging to the Spanish navy. No formal presentation of the case will be made to the Spanish Government until the report of Admiral Wyman has been received.

The Mississippi State Board of Health on the 10th passed an order that no railroad cars shall be allowed to enter Mississippi, and no steamboat or other water craft shall be allowed to land at any point in the State, unless they have undergone examination by an officer of the National Board of Health. Persons from New Orleans must have certificates that they have not been exposed to infection.

It is said that a large amount of fraudulent scrip, purporting to be abstracts of title to lands in Marshall County, Kans., has been negotiated in Ohio, principally in Loraine County. Many persons in that section, of limited means, who purchased with the purpose of becoming permanent residents in Marshall County, have been victimized. The lands thus sold, and to which no title whatever is conveyed, are what are known as the "Larimer Lands," lying in the northern portion of Marshall County.

The July report of the Department of Agriculture indicates a large increase in the acreage under tobacco in several States, and a generally promising condition of the crop. Oats, except in the Gulf States, are good; potatoes are everywhere abundant and free from disease; rye and barley are up to the average. Fruits of all kinds are excellent and plentiful. Wool-growing has been very extensively carried on in many of the States this year. In Kansas the increase in the yield is 42 per cent.; in Texas and Nebraska 15 per cent.; in the Territories the average increase is 20 per cent. Only in California and New Hampshire has there been a falling off.

It is stated that instructions have been sent to the District Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas to prosecute Payne and all other invaders of the Indian Territory who have been guilty of a second trespass. The law is that on being caught the first time, trespassers shall be turned off an Indian reservation, and warned; for the second offense they are liable to prosecution and fine. Payne, of the twenty-two captured, is the only one whom the military authorities have any knowledge of being a trespasser for the second time. Further inquiry as to whether others of the party have been guilty will be made.

A RECENT decision of general interest regarding short-paid or unpaid mail matter is as follows: Where third or fourth-class mail matter is deposited in the Post-office insufficiently prepaid, or where first-class matter is deposited without one full rate, the Postmaster should not forward it; but if by inadvertence it is forwarded, the Postmaster at the office of delivery should only collect postage remaining unpaid. If first, third or fourth-class matter be deposited in the Post-office without any prepayment, it should be held, but if forwarded by mistake, the amount collected upon delivery should be double the postage which should have been prepaid.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at the Hudson River Tunnel, Jersey City, at an early hour on the morning of the 21st, by which twenty men were killed, while eight others had an almost miraculous escape. The accident was caused by the escape of compressed air, which was relied upon to help sustain the roof. The falling of the roof closed the air-lock into the tunnel, and the water rising rapidly cut off the escape of the twenty men who were at work in the shaft at a depth of sixty-five feet. The eight who escaped were in the air-chamber when the water began to rush in, and just saved themselves by running up the ladder.

A LATER report regarding the result of the election in Mexico says that Gen. Gonzales has been elected President by a large majority. While the President-elect was on a balcony at Guanajuato receiving an ovation, some person shot at him from the street. The bullet missed its intended victim, wounding two other persons in the party.

SECRETARY THOMPSON made a Republican speech at Denver on the 20th.

TRouble is reported between the Indians and whites in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory, owing as alleged to the encroachments of settlers.

A RECENT storm in Monroe County, Mich., destroyed many vineyards filled with the choicest grapes and also ruined grain of all kinds. The aggregate loss is \$100,000.

CAPT. JAMES D. HAMILTON, one of the oldest pilots on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, died at Louisville on the 21st.

A MOB at Lincoln, N. Mex., have been riding the country of malefactors by taking prisoners out of the Jail and riddling them with bullets. They also served the Sheriff in the same manner, because he objected to this summary method of disposing of his prisoners.

JUSTIN HOFFMAN, a shoemaker living near Pittston, Pa., while crazed by drink shot and fatally wounded his wife and young child, and seriously wounded another child named Hooke, who was standing by. He was locked up just in time to save his being lynched by an infuriated mob.

REPRESENTATIVE HOOKER has been renominated by the Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District of Mississippi.

The marriage of Miss Bertie Ord, daughter of Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, to Gen. Trevino, Commander of the Northern Division of the Mexican Army, was celebrated with unusual ceremony in San Antonio on the 20th. The bride is 23 years of age; the groom, 41. The newly married couple will take up their residence in San Luis Potosi.

A VERY perceptible earthquake shock was experienced in New Hampshire on the evening of the 20th.

The Egyptian obelisk to be erected in the City of New York, presented by the Khedive, arrived on the 20th in the steamer Desouk, Lieut. Goringe, commander. The pedestal is 70 feet long, eight feet square at the base and five feet three inches at the top. The pedestal weighs 43 tons and the foundation 74 tons.

A SAD drowning casualty occurred at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 19th, by which three lives were lost. Mrs. L. J. Nesmith, wife of Lieut. Nesmith, United States Army, Miss Bessie Fanshaw, aged twelve years, daughter of Mr. J. R. Fanshaw, Secretary of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and Miss Bessie Deakon, of Philadelphia, were the victims. Mrs. Nesmith was a fine swimmer, and she led the way into the water, the girls following her until they got up to their arm-pits; then Miss Deakon and Miss Fanshaw became frightened. The lady turned to assist them out. The water being deep, and a strong eddy having formed where they stood, all seemed to lose their footing, and were carried beyond their depth.

JAMES DONAGAN, who shot and killed Policeman O'Keefe, at Santa Fe, N. M., was hanged by a mob on the morning of the 17th.

THE TEXAS cattle fever is reported as prevalent in some localities in Southern Kansas.

Two Leadville police officers, John Carabelle and Stewart, were shot and it was thought both fatally wounded, on the night of the 17th, by a desperate character named Bakewell, whom they were trying to arrest.

MAJOR THOMAS WOODWARD and C. M. Munden, two prominent citizens of Princess Anne County, Va., got into a dispute on the 17th in which pistols were used. Woodward was killed and Munden fatally wounded. Both were partially intoxicated.

RICKLEY, the Columbus (O.) Bank President, who was shot at a few days ago by an irate creditor, is recovering. He will lose the use of both eyes.

An excursion train from Indianapolis to Put-in-Bay, was ditched near Knox's Siding, O., on the 19th, on the return trip over the Wash Railroad. Edward Stewart, of Noblesville, Ind., was killed, and about twenty persons were injured, among them the following, none of whom it was thought could recover: Walter H. Rivers, of Indianapolis, private secretary of Hon. W. H. English; John S. Gunn, of Westfield; Steward Hurst, of Peru; and Herman Minton, of Athens.

MRS. DENNING, wife of Rev. B. V. Denning, pastor of the M. E. Church at Council Grove, Kansas, was fatally burned on the 18th by her clothing taking fire while she was getting supper. She was alone in the house at the time, and made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to extinguish the flames by wrapping herself in a shawl and rolling upon the floor. Her entire clothing was consumed, and she died within a few minutes after help had arrived.

THE Princess Louise is going to the German baths, by order of her physicians. She has never fully recovered from the injuries received by her at Ottawa last winter. Prince Leopold will accompany her home to England.

TURKEY is making extensive preparations in case of war with Greece. It is reported from Berlin that a number of German staff officers have, with the consent of the Emperor, engaged to go to Turkey and reorganize the military institutions. They will resign from the German service, with the understanding that they shall be restored to their present rank upon their return.

A SAW-MILL boiler exploded near Gettysburg, Darke County, O., blowing the mill to tatters and instantly killing William Reid, the fireman, and seriously injuring six other persons.

THE recent Presidential contest in Mexico did not result in an election by the popular vote, neither candidate having a majority. Gen. Gonzales has a plurality, and it is believed he will be elected by Congress, in which event President Diaz will enter the Cabinet as Minister of War and become Chief of the Army.

THE project of erecting a statue to the late Prince Napoleon in Westminster Abbey, which had the countenance of the Queen, has been declared by the House of Commons (161 to 147) to be "inconsistent with the national character of the edifice."

THE House of Commons on the 20th passed the Irish Relief Bill.

MANILA has again been partially destroyed by an earthquake. Full particulars not received.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Missouri Democratic State Convention, which met at Jefferson City on the 21st, nominated Col. Thomas T. Crittenden for Governor on the first ballot; Robert A. Campbell, of St. Louis, for Lieutenant-Governor; Robert D. Ray, of Carroll, for Supreme Judge; Michael K. McGrath, of St. Louis, for Secretary of State; Philip E. Chappel, of Cole, for Treasurer; John Walker, of Howard, for Auditor.

A NEGRO named John Houston was lynched near Shelbyville, Tenn., on the night of the 21st, for committing an assault upon a six-year-old daughter of a white man.

EDWARD J. PHELPS has been nominated for Governor of Vermont by the Democratic State Convention.

THE President has appointed Gen. Henry S. Hindopfer, of Germantown, Postmaster at Philadelphia. Gen. Hindopfer commanded the "Buck-tail" regiment at Gettysburg, where he lost his right arm.

DURING the month of June this year \$23,049,859 worth of breadstuffs were exported from this country, against \$17,210,710 worth exported in 1873. During the year ending June 30 the value of the breadstuffs exported was \$27,226,762, against \$20,176,499 worth exported during the preceding year.

S. C. PETERS, A. W. Davis and H. Marks, proprietors, together with fifty others, attaches of Boyd & Peters' Circus, were arrested at Greensburg, Pa., charged with abducting Miss Salome Burkett, aged 14, from her home in Somerset County. The girl's story of her treatment was almost too horrible for belief. Great excitement prevailed at Somerset and Greensburg on account of the outrage and mob law was feared.

A BOLD robbery was committed at the private bank of Fisher, Preston & Co., in Detroit, on the 22d. While the clerk, Fred D. Gifford, was alone, a stranger appeared at the opening of the wire screen in the counter and expressed a desire to buy some Government bonds. As Gifford was about to reply the stranger suddenly reached through the aperture and struck him on the temple with a slungshot. The blow felled him to the floor and temporarily rendered him insensible. When he recovered it was ascertained that between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in currency, lying on top of the counter, had disappeared.

DR. TANNER on the 22d at noon entered upon the twenty-fifth day of his fast. He complained of a headache, vertigo and sickness during the morning, but recovered sufficiently to take his ordinary ride and to write a few letters. His pulse was somewhat weaker than ordinary. Weight, 131-12 pounds, a decrease of 26 pounds since he began his fast.

### The Fatal Accident in the Hudson River Tunnel.

AT an early hour this morning a caisson leading to the entrance of the Hudson River Tunnel, constructed at Sixteenth Street, Jersey City, caved in, burying with it an immense quantity of earth.

The following is the official report of the Hudson River Tunnel Company through Engineer's Speechman and Brush: This morning about 10 o'clock while the men were changing the shifts of that portion of the iron roof adjoining the shaft of the concrete tunnel, the roof of the tunnel caved in, the sinking shaft fell in. Twenty-eight men were in the tunnel at the time, of whom eight were killed, and the remainder were injured. The cause of the accident is believed to be the changing of shifts was probably not watched by the men as closely as it should have been, and the compressed air, which was also sustained by strong timber bracing, was forced upward by the falling of the roof. The compressed air, which was also sustained by strong timber bracing, was forced upward by the falling of the roof. The compressed air, which was also sustained by strong timber bracing, was forced upward by the falling of the roof.

The following is gleaned from statements of workmen: The men saved had been doing some work above the tunnel for the night Superintendent, Michael, and his assistants, and the men in the tunnel through the iron roof, six feet in diameter and four feet thick, were working on the roof. The men were working on the roof, and the compressed air, which was also sustained by strong timber bracing, was forced upward by the falling of the roof.

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### General Arthur's Letter of Acceptance.

NEW YORK, July 13.

Following is the letter of acceptance of General Arthur:

DRAW SIR: I accept the position assigned me by the great party whose action you announce. This acceptance implies an approval of the principles declared by the party, and a consent to use every means within my power to secure the success of their cause. I am, however, not only a soldier, but a citizen, and I am bound to declare that I will not support any measure which is inconsistent with the principles of justice and equity. I will not support any measure which is inconsistent with the principles of justice and equity.

The right and duty to secure honesty and order in popular elections is a matter so vital that it must stand in the front. The authority of the National Government to preserve order and force elections, and to elect its own officers are chosen is a chief point on which the two parties are plainly and intensely opposed. Acts of Congress for ten years have in New York and elsewhere done much to curb the violence and wrong to which the ballot count has been subjected. In many places, sometimes stilling the voice of a whole State, sometimes stilling the voice of a whole State, sometimes stilling the voice of a whole State, sometimes stilling the voice of a whole State.

The resolution referring to the public service seems to me deserving of approval. Surely no man should be the incumbent of an office of honor and trust, who is not qualified to perform, who is lacking in ability, integrity or integrity which a proper administration of the office demands. The resolution seems to me to be a good one, and I am glad to see it adopted. The resolution seems to me to be a good one, and I am glad to see it adopted.

The resumption of specie payments—one of the fruits of the Republican policy—has brought a return of abundant prosperity and the settlement of many distracting questions. The restoration of sound money, the large reduction of our public debt, and the consequent increase of the public credit—all attest the ability and courage of the Republican party to deal with the financial problems as they hereafter demand solution. Our paper currency is now as good as gold, and it is a great relief to the people to have a return of sound money.

Four years ago, as now, the Nation stood on the threshold of a Presidential election, and the Republican party in a noble and patriotic spirit, its ascendancy founded its hope of success, not upon its promises, but upon its history. Its ascendancy was founded upon its history, its ascendancy was founded upon its history, its ascendancy was founded upon its history.

To the Hon. George F. Hoar, President of the Republican National Convention.

### An Author in Close Quarters.

EARLY in 1859 Charles Collins wrote a book about the then unknown country Colorado, and Pike's Peak, in which he gave a glowing picture of the whole region. This book had a good deal to do with stimulating emigration. After the rush to Pike's Peak had been going on for some time, Collins, with the late A. D. Richardson, set out for that place. Collins kept distributing his book all along the route and collecting his subscriptions at the ranches previously canvassed, until after some days of travel both began to be aware of the fact that a great many of the emigrants, who had gone out weeks before, seemed to be returning. Their wagons no longer bore the bold inscription, "Pike's Peak or Bust," but it was "Pike's Peak or Bust."

Collins was considerably surprised at the sight. The place was everywhere swarming with miners and emigrants, all excited and savage about something or another. There was loud talking everywhere, and loud threats about somebody who in every breath came in for the most violent and bitter execration. Collins was about to toss one of his books to Morrow, who came forward hastily when he saw him, and getting up close to him he said, in a voice husky with suppressed excitement:

"Collins, git!" "What do you mean?" said Collins, excited. "Git out of here quick," said the excited ranchman, as he waved his hands and disappeared. Collins, now thoroughly aroused, thrust his book back under his seat and bade his driver get out and mingle with the crowd and find what was the matter. In a few minutes the driver returned with a face white as a ghost, and told Collins that the miners were offering a reward of \$2,000 for the bodies of Collins and Richardson, dead or alive. Having heard that they would be along that way they had come to a stop at Morrow's Ranch, and secured a couple of rooms, intending to hang their hats on the wall.

Collins, quietly slid down from his buggy and sauntered out to the edge of the crowd. Here he heard himself and Richardson denounced in the most unsparing manner. Seeing there was no time to lose, he instructed his driver to strike another route, while he himself circled around the crowd until he reached some tall grass, when he took to his heels. After running for more than a mile he stopped. Like a flash the question crossed his mind, where was Richardson? He turned around and struck across diagonally for the old route, in reaching which, some distance from Morrow's Ranch, he presently met Richardson's team moving along leisurely. It required but an instant for Collins to inform him of the true state of affairs, hearing which he was not less frightened than Collins himself. The result was that they struck off on a new route, and finally reached Denver without further adventure. Denver was then a settlement of about one thousand inhabitants, all living in tents. Soon after their arrival there the two pre-empted 120 acres of land each. Becoming disgusted afterward, they threw up the land again. To this day Collins brings his list down on his knee, and says with an emphatic air of comic regret: "And fools that we were, this land is now the heart of the town and sold in less than ten years afterward for a thousand dollars an acre."

A Diet of Eggs.

CONSIDERING the enormous quantities of eggs which are imported annually from France into this country, it would seem not only that the business of poultry farming is better understood across the Channel than it is here, but also that the English are even more fond than the French of this article of food. It is not interesting to have the opinion of a popular medical writer in France upon the merits and demerits of a diet of eggs. After explaining the chemical composition of a hen's egg, and laying due stress upon the large proportion of albuminous matter contained in it, Dr. Valouroux goes on to assert that some prudence should be exercised in indulging an appetite for eggs. Of all the six hundred different modes of preparing them for the table, the most wholesome is that of simply boiling them *a la coq*, as the French phrase has it. But it is necessary even in accepting this rule to qualify it by adding that the egg should not be boiled too much, as in such case it becomes very much less digestible. Another injunction is that the eggs should not be eaten without taking some wine or other liquid at the same time; and the Doctor recounts a story of a certain modern Blue Beard who was said to have killed four or five wives successively by inducing them every morning to eat two eggs without drinking any thing at all. Moreover eggs are not to be devoured in large quantities at a time, unless the person making the experiment wishes to have a painful experience of the maxim that an egg is equivalent to a quarter of a pound of meat.

Apropos of this latter warning the Frenchman might have added, if he had known it, a very modern Devonshire story of a laborer who was ordered by the village doctor to eat eggs, and whose employer gave him a shilling to enable him to comply with the order without going to any unwarrantable expense. A few days afterward the good-natured employer called to ask how the sufferer was. He had followed out the doctor's injunctions with alacrity, but, instead of being any better, was a great deal worse; and further inquiries elicited the fact that he had bought eighteen eggs with his shilling, and had at once set to and finished them at a sitting.

London Globe.

Close training and hard labor are as damaging to beasts as to man. Be careful with your teams.

### FITH AND POINT.

WE meet a great many warm friends during the heated term.—Boston Transcript.

WHEN the rheumatism catches a man by the legs it is only trying to lay something up for a rainy day.—N. O. Picayune.

THERE is no use locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. When you see the thunder-clouds is the time to drink up the milk.—Danbury News.

CONSCIENTIOUS conductor (declining a tract which was offered him with his fare): "Very much obliged, mum, but we ain't allowed to take any perquisites whatever, mum!"—London Punch.

LIFE is like a pack of cards.—Childhood's best cards are hearts; youth is captured by diamonds; middle age is conquered with a club; while old age is raked in by the insatiable spade.—Whitehall Times.

SEVENTY-EIGHT million lead pencils were used up in this country last year. All but one million were worn out by the idiots who left their names in railroad depots, church belfries and city hall towers.—Detroit Free Press.

A PHILADELPHIA clerk who is somewhat smarter than his employer was heard to remark the other day, "Thank fortune, the boss has stopped advertising for the season! Now we will have a rest!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

GOING home from church, she remarked to her husband: "Did you notice that bald-headed man in front of us, and how young he looked? I never saw any one so young before with a bald head." Then he shut her up by replying: "My dear, I was baldheaded before I was a year old!"—Syracuse Sunday Times.

ONE hour after an "old master" had painted the name of a patent medicine on a big rock a cow came along, licked it off, and died before sundown. When the simple name of a medicine kills a cow, human beings want to beware of the stuff itself. A cow was never killed by licking the name of a patent medicine in a newspaper, and no other kind can be recommended.—Norristown Herald.

A MAN, his wife and daughter, went into a lawyer's office recently to arrange for a mutual separation. The man had some education, but the woman was evidently illiterate. The lawyer asked what the difference between them was. The man replied: "Incompatibility of temper." The wife and daughter fell back in their chairs, threw up their hands and exclaimed: "Good heavens! only hear him!"—Rochester Express.

### Comedy and Tragedy.

It is a matter of general observation that a comedy, especially if a society play, will assemble at a theater, a more refined audience than a tragedy will. The people gathered at a tragedy are probably not less intellectual than those drawn together to witness a comedy, but the latter come from a higher social level, and consist more noticeably of our wealthy, cultured, and what are called fashionable people. There are several reasons to account for this anomaly. A tragedy, to those who aspire, who suffer, who struggle, who have the bitterness of disappointment, who carry passionate yearnings and unspoken griefs, who instead of the darlings, are the forsaken of Fortune—to them a tragedy is often their own sympathetic cry of pain. The tumultuous passion of a play reflects their own grief within them that longs so often for voice discovers adequate expression; the very sympathy that is awakened for the hero is a reflected self-sympathy; and the surrender of the troubled soul under such conditions to the troubles of another becomes, not an addition, but a transposition of sorrows. As the great mass of mankind carry within them sharp discontents, those who are imaginative and sympathetic find in the passions of tragedy that relief and that pleasure we have described. But our "best people," so called, our men of wealth, success, fortune, and social culture, our men of ripe fruition, who stand approved and crowned in men's eyes—these have no hidden passions to awaken. They are for the most part busy with affairs, absorbed in professional or other duties, and are not susceptible to the influence of sentiment. Trained to subdue emotion, and to experience either disaster or success with well-bred calmness, they rather disdain the rant and conclusion of passion, and their sympathy with emotion that bursts out into a frenzy of words. All forms of mental violence are repulsive to their idea, opposed to their culture, foreign to their habits. Tragedy to them is little better than a picturesque riot, which is scarcely endurable. If they have sufficient literary tastes to care for poetry, they prefer the classical drama to the romantic. The smooth, polished and elegant declamation of Talma or Kemble might please them, but the frenzied passion of a robust actor offends them to the soul.

A NEGRO family near Montgomery, Ala., were taken ill, and a voodoo doctor was called in. He said that snakes were the cause of the trouble, that their eggs were in the air and water about the place, and that he would destroy them for \$100. His price was deemed too high. Then the doctor made a pass in the air with his hand, and showed two deal worse; and further inquiries elicited the fact that he had bought eighteen eggs with his shilling, and had at once set to and finished them at a sitting.—London Globe.